(d) Only one CSS officer, namely Shri K. A. Sivaramakrishnan, was appointed as Director in Ministry of Commerce, in relaxation of this decision.

(e) The relaxation was made because it was felt that with Shri Sivaramakrishnan's posting in Ministry of Commerce his vast experience and expertise in the field of foreign trade could be properly utilised

(f) Does not arise since the promotions of CSS officer are controlled by the Deptt of Personnel and Training.

Statement

R. K. TIKKU

ESTABLISHMENT OFFICER
& ADDL. SECRETARY
Tel: No. 3012370

D.O. No. 28-3-80—EO(MM)

CONFIDENTIAL/IMMEDIATE

Government of India

Department of Personnel & A R.
Ministry of Home Affairs,

North Block, New Delhi,
March 30, 1985.

Dear Shri

The question of rotation of the Central Secretariat Services (CSS) Officers of the level of Under Secretary and above who have been continuously serving in the same Ministry/Deptt. for many years, had been under consideration of the Government.

2 After considering various aspects of the matter, it has now been decided that CSS officers who have put in 12 years or more of service in a particular Ministry/Department, on promotion to the next higher level (from Under Secretary to Deputy Secretary and from Deputy Secretary to Director) should be found a placement in a Ministry(Department, other than the one in which they are working at the time they are included in the relevant Select List/Suitability List. The principle of transferring of officers, on promotion, to another Ministry/Department will, however, not be applicable to those CSS officers who are due to retire within the next two years.

3. In pursuance of the above decision of the Government, it is now proposed to give effect to implementation of the rotation scheme from 1984 Select List/Suitability List of the C.S.S. officers. You may kindly keep in view the above decision of the Government regarding the rotation of the C.S.S. officers while considering them for appointment to the posts of Deputy Secretary and above under your charge

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,
Sd/-
(R. K. Tikku)

To

All the Ministries/Departments

(Secretaries by name)

Lok Adalats

3620. SHRI RAMSINGBHAI PATALIYABHAI RATHVAKOLI. Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of Lok Adalats have been held in various parts of the country during 1st January, 1987 to 31st October, 1987;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of cases which came up before each court;

(d) how many of them were disposed of;

(e) the expenditure incurred on holding such courts; and

(f) how many such Lok Adalats are likely to be held during 1st December, 1987 to 31st December, 1988 and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H R. BHARDWAJ): As per the information available with the Committee for Implementing Legal Aid Schemes: (a) Yes, Sir

(b) to (d) About 408 Lok Adalats have been organised at which about 318614 cases have been settled, the details of which are as follows:

S. No.	State	No. of Adalats organised	No. of cases disposed of
1	Andhra Pradesh	14	17691
2	Bihar . .	5	13184
3	Goa . .	1	38
4	Gujarat . .	6	1064
5	Haryana . .	20	18539
6	Karnataka .	48	3267
7	Madhya Pradesh	27	156260
8	Maharashtra .	184	7655
9	Orissa . .	5	1269
10	Rajasthan .	7	4819
11	Tamil Nadu .	1	113
12	Uttar Pradesh .	86	93676
13	West Bengal .	1	61
14	Delhi .	1	505
15	Pondicherry .	2	60
		408	318614

Information regarding the number of cases which came up before each Lok Adalat is not, however available.

(e) Lok Adalats are organised by the respective State Legal Aid and Advice Boards Normally, all expenditure in this regard is met by the State Boards.

(f) Lok Adalats are not regularly consituted courts but are voluntary agencies They are organised and overseen by the State Legal Aid and Advice Boards in different parts of the country from time to time. It cannot precisely be stated as to how many Lok Adalats are likely to be held during 1st December, 1987 to 31st December, 1988.

Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha seats lying vacant

3621. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY. Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha seats have been lying vacant as on 30th November, 1987;

(b) if so, what is the number of seats lying vacant for Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha separately;

(c) since when these seats are lying vacant and the reasons thereof;

(d) what are the reasons for not filling these seats; and

(e) whether Government propose to fill all these seats and if so, by when all these seats are likely to be filled in?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H R BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. As on 30th November, 1987, there are only 9 seats lying vacant in both the Houses of Parliament of which 8 are in Lok Sabha and one is in Rajya Sabha.

(c) The particulars of vacant seat in both the Houses of Parliament are given in Statement I attached. (*See* below)

(d) and (e) Of the 8 seats lying vacant in the Lok Sabha, two seats—38—Sesaram (SC) from Bihar and 81-Baghpat from Uttar Pradesh—which are lying vacant for quite some time could not be filled up so far, as election petitions are pending in the respective High Courts

The position with respect to the other 6 vacancies is given in Statement II attached. (*See* below)

As regards the vacancy in Rajya Sabha from West Bengal the term of the deceased Member is only upto 2nd April, 1988 and the Election Commission did not consider it necessary to fill this vacancy for the remaining short portion of the term.